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*Mortuary report for the week ended January 28, 1905.*

| Causes of death.                    | Number. | Bertillon number. |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Grippe pneumonia.....               | 1       | 10                |
| Tubercle of lungs.....              | 3       | 27                |
| Tubercle of meninges.....           | 1       | 28                |
| Organic heart disease.....          | 3       | 79                |
| Chronic bronchitis.....             | 1       | 91                |
| Pneumonia.....                      | 1       | 93                |
| Entero-colitis.....                 | 1       | 105               |
| Hepatitis.....                      | 1       | 114               |
| Amyloid degeneration of kidney..... | 1       | 120               |
| Congenital debility.....            | 1       | 151               |
| Senile debility.....                | 1       | 154               |
| Ill-defined or unspecified.....     | 7       | 179               |
| Total.....                          | 22      |                   |

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.14 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report for the week ended February 4, 1905.*

| Causes of death.                    | Number. | Bertillon number. |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Enteric fever.....                  | 1       | 1                 |
| Pernicious malaria.....             | 1       | 4                 |
| Septicæmia.....                     | 1       | 20                |
| Tubercle of lungs.....              | 8       | 27                |
| Cancer of stomach.....              | 1       | 40                |
| Cerebral hemorrhage.....            | 2       | 64                |
| Organic heart disease.....          | 4       | 79                |
| Acute bronchitis.....               | 1       | 90                |
| Hæmoptysis.....                     | 1       | 99                |
| Entero-colitis (under 2 years)..... | 1       | 105               |
| Cirrhosis of liver.....             | 2       | 112               |
| Ill-defined or unspecified.....     | 1       | 179               |
| Total.....                          | 24      |                   |

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 27.42 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox and yellow fever—Sanitary reports from Manta, Bahia de Caraquez, and Esmeraldas.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, January 26, as follows:

Week ended January 25, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 57, as follows: Yellow fever, 3; pernicious fever, 2; infectious fever, 3; fever (without classification), 11; enteric diseases, 5; tuberculosis, 10; smallpox, 1; from all other causes, 22.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated, 15 passengers and 33 pieces of baggage were inspected; 9 immune certificates and 3 bills of health were issued, as follows: January 20, steamship *California* from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 5 cabin and 10 steerage passengers, the latter including 4 children. Seven cabin and 11 steerage passengers from southern ports were placed in quarantine. January 25, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting vessel, cleared for

Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, Republic of Panama, taking a bill of health for each place. Crew, 52; cabin passengers, 34; steerage, 13; all told, 99. Vessel, passengers, and crew not examined. Vessel not fumigated.

Sanitary reports were received by Consul-General Dietrich from the consular agents at Manta, Bahia de Caraquez, and Esmeraldas. At Manta no deaths are reported and no diseases prevailing; At Bahia 1 death from beriberi, and at Esmeraldas 7 deaths from nonquarantinable causes.

#### FRANCE.

##### *Report from St. Etienne—Epidemic of enteric fever averted.*

Consul Brunot reports, January 21, as follows:

The failure of the city water supply threatened an epidemic of enteric fever in September, October, November, and December, 1904, but the repeated cautions issued by the authorities were well heeded by the people, and as a result only 46 deaths among the citizen population were reported. This observance of the precautions recommended by the authorities is a striking proof of what an intelligent population may accomplish, even under the most adverse circumstances, in avoiding what would in former times have been a terrible epidemic. Statistics of deaths in the military garrison are not to be obtained, but it is certain that the proportion far exceeded that of the civil population per capita.

#### GERMANY.

##### *Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, January 30, as follows:

##### *Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the week ended January 14, there were registered 9 new cases of plague (with 7 deaths), viz: 5 cases (4 deaths) in Suez; 4 cases (3 deaths) in the District of Tukh, Province Kaliubieh.

*Mauritius.*—During the period from November 4 to December 1, 1904, there were registered on the island 97 new cases of plague and 60 deaths.

*British South Africa.*—In Durban, during the period from December 3 to 17, there were registered 2 new cases of plague, with 1 death.

*Brazil.*—In Para on January 19 a fatal case of plague was notified.

##### *Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to official bulletin No. 2 of January 9, there occurred in the town of Van 79 new cases of cholera and 46 deaths. According to bulletin No. 3 of January 16, there occurred in the same place 19 cases of cholera with 8 deaths.

##### *Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 14 was higher than the rate of the preceding week, and therefore higher than it has been since the middle of September, 1904, amounting, calculated on the